CLAIMS:

1. A method of determining filter coefficients from Line Spectral Frequencies comprising recomputing $P(z)$ and $Q(z)$ polynomials and comprising calculating the ω_i coefficients, characterised by the steps of ordering the polynomials in a series and reducing the number of polynomials in ω_i in the said series by combining the polynomials in ω_i two by two in a manner so as to arrive at two polynomials in ω_i and determining the product of the said two polynomials.

2. A method as defined in claim 1, wherein at least one series of intermediate polynomials is formed by combining the original polynomials two by two; the polynomials of the at least one intermediate series also being combined two by two so as to arrive at a yet further reduced number of polynomials.

3. A method as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein the following ordering of polynomials is used for m is even:

$$v_0[0] = 1 - z^{-1}$$

$$v_0[1] = 1 - 2\cos\omega_1 z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$v_0[2] = 1 - 2\cos\omega_3 z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$v_0[m_q] = 1 - 2\cos\omega_{2*m_q-1} z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

4. A method as defined in claim 1 or 2, wherein the following ordering of polynomials is used for m is odd:

$$v_0[0] = 1 - z^{-1}$$

$$v_0[1] = 1 - 2\cos\omega_1 z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$v_0[m_q] = 1 - 2\cos\omega_{2*m_q-1} z^{-1} + z^{-2}$$

$$v_0[m_q + 1] = 1 + z^{-1}$$

5. An encoder for encoding a source signal, wherein the encoder is arranged for carrying out the method as defined in any one of the preceding claims.

6. A communication device comprising an encoder as defined in claim 5.